

In the disclosure:

The paragraph at page 4, beginning line 1, is changed as follows.

--So what is needed is a protocol in line with RFC ~~3846~~3486 according to which a UE starts compressing messages it signals to IMS using SIP, and ideally, a protocol by which a UE device does the compressing using a compression mechanism signaled by the IMS so that any one of several alternative compression mechanisms might be used, depending on the IMS.--

The paragraph at page 4, beginning line 24, is changed as follows.

--Also in accord with the first aspect of the invention, the method may be further characterized by: a step in which the UE device alters an address for the SIP outbound proxy server previously stored so as to include the stored address with the compression parameter --

The paragraphs at page 5, beginning line 18, are changed as follows.

--Fig. 2 is message sequence diagram/ flow chart illustrating a sequence of steps according to the invention by which a UE device starts compressing messages it sends to IMS, a sequence of steps in accord with RFC ~~3846~~3486.

Figs. 3 and 4 are message sequence diagrams/ flow charts illustrating other sequences of steps according to the invention by which a UE device starts compressing messages it sends to IMS, sequences not in accord with RFC ~~3846~~3486.--

The paragraph at page 6, beginning line 19, is changed as follows.

--Next, and now according to the invention, in order to be able to start compressing payloads of subsequent SIP messages according to a procedure compatible with RFC ~~3846~~3486, the UE 10 then sends an OPTIONS request 22a to the P-CSCF 12a. (An OPTIONS request is used to query a SIP entity as to the options (SIP extensions) it supports; the SIP entity responds to an OPTIONS request with a list of the options it supports, as set out in RFC 3261 (SIP).) According to standard SIP signalling, the P-CSCF 12a answers an OPTIONS request (message) with a 200 OK response 22b, having a contact header including contact information--i.e. an IP address--for the P-CSCF, and also including a parameter indicating whether the P-CSCF supports (and so allows) compression; that parameter is included using the text "comp=sigcomp" in the contact header, where "sigcomp" indicates a particular type of compression (i.e. a type the P-CSCF supports). Now, and once again according to the invention, in a step 23, the UE device 10 parses the 200 OK response 22b to obtain the compression parameter, and in a next step 24, the UE device replaces the IP address for the SIP outbound proxy server 12 it has stored in a pre-loaded route set--i.e. the address it discovered during initial ~~registration~~registration in order to first communicate with the proxy 12--with the address received in the contact header of the 200 OK message, an address that points to the same SIP outbound proxy server 12 as before, but that includes the "comp=sigcomp" parameter, where the original address did not. Instead of actually replacing the address, the UE device may simply alter the address by appending the compression parameter to the address; in any event, the final result is the same, whether the address originally on file is replaced or simply altered to include the compression parameter. The replaced

address is here called the *proxy base IP address*, and the replacing/ finally altered address is here called the *proxy IP address with compression parameter*.--

The paragraph at page 7, beginning line 17, is changed as follows.

--Once the replacement/ alteration is made, and until the UE device 10 in effect logs out (terminates its SIP session with the SIP outbound proxy server 12), the UE device 10 is allowed (according to RFC ~~3846~~3486) to compress all further requests since the address of the proxy 12 in the route set for every initial request (i.e. for every initial request to a new final destination but via the same proxy 12) will include the comp=sigcomp parameter. After the UE device 10 logs out with the proxy 12, the UE device puts the proxy base IP address back in the route set (i.e. in essence it deletes the compression parameter from the address it has in the route set for the proxy), and in any future SIP session via the proxy 12, the UE device again carries out the above procedure of sending an options request and obtaining the compression parameter from the 200 OK response, a compression parameter that may, according further to the invention, indicate a compression mechanism other than that indicated by "sigcomp." In other words, the invention makes it possible for an SIP outbound proxy server to indicate dynamically to a UE device that one or another of several possible compression mechanisms be used.--